





VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, JULY 15, 1861.

## The Daily Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,

HOLT, BOWEN &amp; WILCOX,

IN LAMPS' BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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## THE FARMERS' TESTIMONIAL

AND

THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

We certify that we have purchased Boots (of their own manufacture) from

Messrs. Hemming &amp; Thomas

at various times, and have worn them constantly for the

length of time herewith stated.

Name, Residence, Chit. Time Worn.

Henry Wright, Portage, \$4 75 26 months.

Michael Mils, Fulton, 4 00 2 years.

P. Antidell, Portage, 4 00 18 months.

The Lynch, Portage, 4 00 20 "

S. H. Copping, Janesville, 4 00 12 "

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## WATCHES JEWELRY

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS!

FANCY GOODS!

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

Cigar Holders, &amp;c.

A FRESH arrival of the above goods, embracing all

LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS

MAY NOW BE SEEN AT THE

Jewelry Store

OF

WEBB &amp; LEE,

Which have been selected with the

GREATEST CARE

direct from the

IMPORTERS &amp; MANUFACTURERS,

By Themselves.

Please Call &amp; Examine the new Styles.

Lapin's Block, Janesville.

W. H. TALLMAN, H. W. COLLINS

EMPIRE DRUG STORE,

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

TALLMAN &amp; COLLINS,

SUGGESTORS TO

Holden, Kemp &amp; Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

HOLDEN, KEMP &amp; CO., 1845.

TALLMAN &amp; COLLINS, 1857,

IMPORTERS &amp; WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

East Indian, European &amp; American

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye

Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Physicists

Glass Ware, Wines and Liquors for Me-

dical purposes. Great West-

ern Depot for Patent

Medicines.

All orders for goods promptly attended to and respect-

fully filled. TALLMAN &amp; COLLINS.

1839. ESTABLISHED 1839.

S. T. SUIT

KENTUCKY SALT RIVER

BOURBON

WHISKEY,

DISTILLERIES!

ADDRESS

S. T. SUIT,

DISTILLER,

Jefferson County, Kentucky.

The above pure and celebrated article is for sale, for

MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

by TALLMAN &amp; COLLINS,

Agents by Appointment.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

GLASSWARE!

WHEELLOCK'S,

CONSISTING IN part of all Sizes and Styles of

Candy Jars, Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses,

Goblets, Egg Glasses, Preserves

and all kinds of

TABLE GLASSWARE.

A Large Assortment of all kinds of

TUMBLERS, CUT AND PRESSES!

LANTERNS, LAMPS, &amp;c.

ALL KINDS OF BAR FIXTURES.

A NEW KIND OF BLOWN GLASS

Fruit Jars!

that seal themselves with atmospheric pressure, requiring

no cork or wax whatever.

GOODS SOLD ON CREDIT.

September, 11th, 1860. sep11dwt

JAMES PYLE'S

DIETETIC

SALERATUS

The most effective and

wholesome Saleratus ever

introduced.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS Everywhere.

MANUFACTORY,

345 Washington St., cor. Franklin St.,

NEW YORK.

SOLD BY

F. S. ELDRED,

at Janesville, Wis.

PAINT

White Wash

BRUSHES,

of all sizes, received to-day by Merchants Despatch, at

TALLMAN &amp; COLLINS.

## DAILY GAZETTE.

A Visit to Garibaldi.

From the New York Tribune.

TUESDAY, June 22, 1861.

Just returned from Caperna, I can give

you the assurance that, Garibaldi, whom

foreign papers described as sick, is in the

best of health, full of hope for the cause of

freedom, and ready to take part in the im-

minent struggle. I had the opportunity of

conversing with him on political events, past,

present and future, and found him well in-

formed as to the questions in the west as

well as in the east, giving his clear and an-

implying judgment about men and events in

telling words, in which the cheerfulness and

dignity of his character, and a most happy

expression. Mentioning America, he spoke

with the greatest sympathy for the rights of

the nation, but he could not conceal that,

for the present moment, he takes the struggle

to be a great political war, not a war of

liberty, though the cause of freedom must

ultimately be advanced by the victory of

the Union, of which he has not the slightest

doubt.

"I know the difficulty," he said, "which

prevents the federal government, even now,

from proclaiming the liberty of the slaves; but

so long as the legal existence of slavery is

acknowledged, the war remains a political

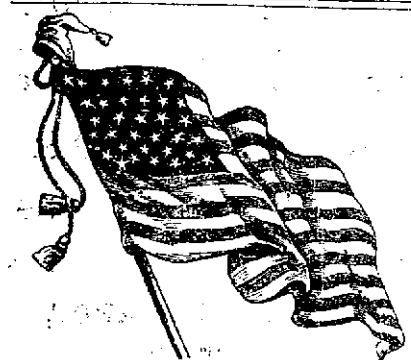
war. Had it been otherwise, I would

have offered









Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

## Cleaned Out.

The rebels were again defeated at St. George, in Tucker county, Va., yesterday, by Gen. McClellan, when Gen. Garnett was killed. St. George is on the road from Beverly to Rowlesburg, which is on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and fifteen or twenty miles distant. Garnett represented the Richmond district in the last congress, and must have been from one of the very first families.

The telegraph says that there is no rebel force now in Gen. McClellan's district, from which we infer that Wise has retreated. Our brave forces are doing equally well in Missouri. The fashion now among the chivalry is, run away. We have no doubt they will keep it up at Fairfax Court House and Manassas Junction, as soon as our forces advance.

## Treachery of Officers in the Army.

The Secretary of War endeavors to explain why so many officers of the regular army which has educated them with so much liberality. He says it is in consequence of a defect in the system of military education at West Point. The system of discipline at this academy, he says, ignores the distinction between acts wrong in themselves and acts wrong because they are prohibited by special regulations; no difference is made in the punishment for either class of offences. This he thinks confounds the perception of right and wrong in the pupils, and hence, when the test of loyalty was applied, so many failed to respect the flag of the nation.

It is a sufficient answer to this theory to state that northern officers educated at West Point, have uniformly proved faithful, although they have submitted to the same regulations which were imposed upon those from the south.

The reason of the uniform loyalty of northern officers and prevalent disloyalty of officers from the south, must be attributed to some other cause. The cadets have been educated precisely alike. If the conscience has been neglected or destroyed by the method of instruction, or the regulations of the academy, in one case, so it has in the other. When the trial comes, however, we find that the officers from one section prove true, while nearly all the others are false to their country.

We conclude, therefore, that the cause is outside of the military school, and we can see nothing in the circumstances of the two sections so likely to be the true cause as the institution of slavery. The progress of the rebellion shows that slaveholders with many slaves are generally traitors. The regions of the south where there is the greatest proportion of slaves, are the most intensely secessionist. The cotton states and eastern Virginia are examples of numerous slaves and much treason; while western Virginia and eastern Tennessee are comparatively loyal, where the slaves are few. It is found, also, that there is a strong element of loyalty in all the mountain region of Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina.

These mountaineers are poor people, with only occasionally a slave. They have not furnished many cadets for the academy at West Point, for it will be found that the rich slaveholders of the lower country have been able through their wealth to control political power in this as in everything else. They nominate the members of congress who pay their patrons by getting their sons appointed to the military academy.

The fact referred to by the President that while so many officers have proved faithless the common soldiers have been true, without exception, is significant. These common men have not come from the slave-holding class who never enlist in the ranks. The men in the ranks have no difficulty in deciding which is the right course. Their consciences are not confused as to what is right and wrong. But the slave-holding class represented by officers have almost universally lost all patriotism.

It needs but a slight examination of the subject to convince us that the secretary of war has not hit upon the right cause of the want of loyalty on the part of a portion of our army officers. It is not, we are quite sure, an improper method of instruction at the academy, but the prevalence of slave-holding in one section of the country, which causes nearly all the officers of that section to be disloyal to the flag. If the secretary of war seeks for a remedy it must be found in the exclusion of the sons of slaveholders from the benefits of the West Point academy. This, however, cannot be done until slavery itself is abolished throughout the country, and in our opinion we must wait till that time before we find love of country universal, not only among the officers of the army, but in the hearts of the people of the south.

Professor Wheatstone, after considerable experiment, has determined that for telegraph cables a coating of India-rubber is fully equal to a coating of gutta-percha of twice its thickness.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,  
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

[The following is the report which failed to come to us Saturday in consequence of a derangement of the telegraph.]

WASHINGTON, July 12.  
Hon. Jno. A. Gurley, of Cincinnati, will take the field at the close of the session as an aid-de-camp to Gen. Fremont.  
The committee appointed to-day by the Speaker to examine into the expediency of establishing a Western Army will probably report favorably and recommend the appointment of a commission to locate the site.

The Government has accepted a tender from Gov. Morgan, of New York, of 300 cavalry.

A number of clerks have been removed from the Interior Department. The want of money is the reason of their discharge. The Patent Office receipts are down to \$80,000, which was on hand at the commencement of the year, is already reduced to \$30,000. It is almost certain that the rebels are falling back upon Manassas. From there they will go to Richmond.

World's Special. The Freedmen on Saturday went within 150 yards of Mathias Point, and treated the rebels, who were in the bushes, to about twenty shells, scattering them in all directions. It is clear that there is no battery there; but at Aquia the rebels were very busy constructing their fortifications.

A negro, who escaped from Alabama, entered the line last night and was brought before General Scott. He says there were five regiments yesterday morning immediately in and around Fairfax Court House, with eighteen field pieces in all, and twelve pieces in a battery. The three most advanced regiments are South Carolina, from the Court House back to Centerville, the woods are lined with disunion troops. Their baggage, &c., has been carried back from Fairfax station to Manassas Junction. This is in preparation for an attack from us. They have batteries commanding every approach by road to the Court House. Trees are felled in all the neighboring woods. The fifth Alabama regiment is made up entirely of boys.

Lieut. Tompkins captured four South Carolinians this p. m. They belonged to the three advanced rebel regiments. From all that could be gained from them, they confirmed the intimations that they are about to retreat.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.—The two Misses Scott, who are supposed to have been the cause of the capture of Capt. Goodwin of the Connecticut regiment, have been arrested by order of Gen. Tyler, and will be held prisoners till Goodwin is released.

ALEXANDRIA, July 13.  
A deserter from the Confederate army was brought to Headquarters last night. He was a resident of Madison, Indiana, named W. H. Wilson, until last Spring, when he went to Louisiana and entered the 6th Louisiana regiment, which was about leaving for Virginia, and awaited his chance to get among his friends by desertion. He gives very intelligent information regarding the enemy. There were 4000 troops at Fairfax station yesterday morning, including the Louisiana regiment.

WASHINGTON, July 13.  
It appears from the calculation of the P. O. Dept., that the yearly income from postage in the seceded States was only \$900,000, while the expenses exceed this sum by \$3,000,000, which is now saved to the Government.

McClellan reports that perhaps 20 of his men were killed and 40 wounded, and 50 killed in the late engagement, as erroneously stated.

WASHINGTON, July 13.  
House.—The speaker laid before the house this p. m., a communication from the postmaster general, in compliance with the law which requires him to state the reasons for discontinuing the mails in the so called seceded states.

Mr. Blair offered a preamble: Whereas, Jno. B. Clark was elected on the first Monday in August, and whereas, since that time, said Clark has held a commission in the Home Guard of Missouri under the rebel governor, and took a part in the engagement at Booneville; therefore,  
Resolved, That said John B. Clark has forfeited his right as a representative of this congress, and is hereby expelled.

Mr. Blair said that Mr. Clark took up arms against the government, and this was sufficient for his expulsion. The third district of that state is loyal, and is therefore entitled to a loyal representative. He demanded the previous question.

The confederates confess to the loss of twenty officers killed in the encounter with Hawkins' Zouaves, and 160 of their troops, a few days ago near Newport News. One of them was Col. Druze.

One of Normandy's evaporators is being put in operation at the fortress, which will produce from sea water, 1,000 gallons of fresh water per day.

The examination of Col. Allen for discharging Gen. Butler's safeguard, began yesterday.

Boston, July 13.  
Two revenue cutters sailed last night in search of the privateer Jeff. Davis.  
The Massachusetts \$1,000,000 loan received bids from par to 6 per cent. No bid was accepted under one-half per cent. The total bid was \$1,800,000.

BEVERLY, Va., July 12.  
Yesterday morning Gen. McClellan ordered four regiments—the 8th, 10th, and 13th Indiana volunteers, and the 9th Ohio—to proceed along the line of the hills between the enemy's entrenched camp, to the Beverly road, where the enemy's position, with orders to proceed along the Beverly road and attack the east side of the works, Gen. McClellan being prepared to assault the west side as soon as the firing should announce the commencement of the attack.

The capture of a courier who mistook the road through the enemy's camp for that of our troops, placed the enemy in possession of our knowledge of the movement.  
When Gen. Rosecrans reached the Beverly road, at two p. m., after a most exhausting march over the mountains, he found the enemy posted upon the opposite side of the road, about 800 strong, with two cannon, holding a strong position, partially fortified.

An engagement instantly took place, and continued three-quarters of an hour, when the rebels were totally routed, with a loss of 300 men, including 10 officers and both their cannon. About 75 of the killed and 75 wounded fell into our hands, and 150 others taken prisoners.  
The road was between two hills. Our troops descending a steep declivity were greatly exposed to the fire of the rebels who occupied the opposite hill, and poured musketry, shot and shell upon them.  
The Rosecrans column remained at the place of engagement during the night.  
Gen. McClellan was in position with his whole force during the whole afternoon, and to make the assault, but heard nothing from the other column except distant firing. Early in the morning the rebels were proceeding to plant cannon upon the hill commanding a portion of the rebel camp, and preparing to attack the whole next in

front, when it was ascertained that the enemy had evacuated the place during the night, moving towards Laurel Hill, leaving a few men, their sick, all their tents, cannon and camp equipment and transportation.

A rapid march was then made by Gen. McClellan to Beverly, passing Rosecrans' column on the road, with instructions to follow quickly. At Beverly it was ascertained that late in the day the rebel force at Laurel Hill had retreated, moving toward Romney.  
Our total loss is not more than 11 killed and 35 wounded.  
The above report is approved by General McClellan.

## SATURDAY NIGHT'S REPORT.

Boston, July 13.  
A French war steamer, with the admiral on board, arrived at Halifax on the 8th of July, and awaits the arrival of six French iron-clad warships, which are shortly expected, when the fleet will depart for southern waters.

The frigate Vincennes sailed this afternoon, with orders to look out for the privateer Jeff. Davis.

A gentleman just from New Orleans reports that the rebels had taken a powerful fort and covered her with railroad iron, putting her machinery below the water line.  
They have also built an iron boat, very sharp, with a sharp point below water, and is intended for running down United States vessels.

New York, July 13.  
The North Star, from Ashland, 5th, has arrived, and brings the California mails of the 21st of June, and \$120,000 in treasure.

WASHINGTON, July 13.  
The following dispatch was received to-day at headquarters from Gen. McClellan: BEVERLY, July 13.

The success to-day is all I could desire. We captured nine brass cannon, of which one is rifled, and all the enemy's camp equipment and transportation. The number of tents will probably reach 200, and more than 60 wagons. They killed and wounded amount to fully 150, and at least 100 prisoners, and more coming in constantly. I know already of ten officers killed and prisoners.

Their retreat was complete. I occupied Beverly by a rapid march. Garnett abandoned his camp early this morning, leaving much of his equipment. He came within a few miles of Beverly, and then retreated, and he is now retreating on his road to St. George. Gen. Morris is to follow him up closely.

I have telegraphed to the two Pennsylvania regiments at Cumberland to join Gen. Hill at Rowlesburg. The general is concentrating all his troops at Rowlesburg, and will out of Garnett's retreat near West Union, or if possible, at St. George.

I may say that we have driven out some 10,000 rebels, strongly entrenched, with a loss of eleven killed and thirty-five wounded. Provision returns found here show Garnett's force to have been 10,000 men. They were eastern Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee, and I think, Carolina troops. Tomorrow I can give full details as to persons killed, &c.

I trust that Gen. Cox has by this time driven Gov. Wise out of the Kanawha valley, in that case I shall have accomplished the object of liberating western Virginia. I hope the general-in-chief will approve of my operations.

Signed G. B. McCLELLAN.  
WASHINGTON, July 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Latham said he had supposed at first that the western portion of Virginia had seceded, in that case he was prepared to oppose it. He would not recognize in any way this most damnable doctrine of secession that a government was ever effected with, but this was not the case. He was the great state of Virginia, and the legislature was in session, and the senate was bound to admit these gentlemen as senators from Virginia.

Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., presented the credentials of senators elect in Va., namely:—W. B. Wiley, in place of Mason, and D. J. S. Carlisle, in place of Hunter.

Mr. Johnson said he looked upon it as a favorable omen for the return of Virginia to this body.

Mr. Bayard protested against the admission of these gentlemen as senators in place of those whose time had not expired. He moved to refer their credentials to committee on judiciary.

Mr. Saulsbury said he wished it distinctly understood he had no sympathy with the expelled senators, for he believed with the senator from California, the doctrine of secession was a most damnable one, and leading to most dangerous results.

The discussion was carried on by Johnson of Tenn., Saulsbury, Bayard and Ten Eyck, to some length.

Mr. Powell asked Mr. Ten Eyck did not think that the truth was true to this cause. He who is not for us is against us. Mr. Powell said Kentucky desired peace and compromise. She wished to be a peace-maker.

Motion then disagreed to by yeas 5, nays 34. Yeas, Messrs. Bright, Bayard, Powell, Polk and Saulsbury.

The new Virginia senators were then sworn in. The loan bill was then taken up and several amendments from the committee on finances adopted. The bill was then laid over, temporarily.

The bill to increase the present military establishment was then taken up. Mr. King offered an amendment that within six months after the insurrection is suppressed, the army be restored to what it was proposed by an act of May, 1851. Agreed to; also that the president cause officers and privates to be discharged so as to reduce the army.

The bill was reported to the senate, after the executive session adjourned.  
HOUSE.—Message received from President. He approved the bill for payment of militia volunteers, called into service up to the 30th of June last.

Mr. Hickman presented a memorial from C. S. Foster, claiming his election as Representative from the First District of N. C. Referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Barnett offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War to forward the several reports by Gen. Harney, lately connected with the forces in Missouri.

On motion of Mr. Washburn, the words "if consistent with public interest" were added to the opinion of the Attorney General on questions referred to in the President's message, including the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

On motion it was resolved that the President of the U. S., at the beginning of the next session of Congress or this session, if compatible with the public service, communicate with the public service, communicate with the English, French, Spanish and other governments with reference to the right of blockade, prize-taking and the recognition of the so called confederate States.

On motion of Mr. Conkling, it was resolved that a committee of 7 be appointed by the Speaker and report to this House in what manner and to what extent the expenditures of the Government of the U. S. may be reduced and what officers may be dispensed with.  
Sr. Louis, July 13.  
A detachment of Home Guards occupied the Democratic building to-night, the rebels still threatening the office with demolition. An arrival from Springfield, July 8th, says no second battle was fought near Car-

shage. Ben. McCulloch was in the fight, with Arkansas troops, against a Sealed A guard of one hundred men left at Neosho before the battle, had been captured by rebels. The Missourians wanted to shoot them, but McCulloch refused to agree to it. Gen. Rains's son was killed, but the General is safe. Gov. Jackson and Gen. Price are both with the troops, and the avowed Jefferson City before the 22d, by that means preventing the convention from assembling.

The runner to town to-day, that Gov. Jackson was taken prisoner, is a hoax.  
BALTIMORE, July 13.  
John Merriman was to-day released on \$40,000 bail.  
It is reported to-night that Gov. Hicks was shot at Cambridge, but we cannot trace the report to any reliable source.

Special despatch to the Chicago Times.  
WASHINGTON, July 14.  
A detachment of our troops, stationed near Alexandria, took possession of Springfield station on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, this morning, the enemy falling back on Fairfax Court-House without fighting.

There were no batteries there, but some were discovered further back in the country. Springfield was immediately placed in telegraphic communication with the War Department at Washington.

The columns that took possession of Springfield at once pushed forward to Fairfax Court House, eight miles further west.

It is reported that this point has also fallen into our possession.  
Important dispatches have been received from Gen. McClellan, to the effect that the rebels have evacuated Laurel Hill, leaving their sick and wounded behind.

Their camp equipment also fell a prey to the Federal forces.  
One thousand prisoners have been taken by him in arms.

It is supposed that Gen. McClellan has been instructed by the Commanding General to release the privates he has captured.

The negroes on John A. Washington's estate ran away this evening, and are now in the camp of the Sixteenth New York Regiment.  
No general forward movement has yet been indicated.

Gen. Scott received dispatches from Gen. Patterson this morning. The contents are not allowed to be published.

They are favorable, and so contradict a report which prevails to-night, of his defeat.  
This report comes from Baltimore.

Special despatch to the Chicago Tribune.  
WASHINGTON, July 13.—7 p. m.

Positive information has been received here of the evacuation of Fairfax C. H. by the rebels, and that our troops are in full possession of the town, with their pickets extended four miles beyond towards Manassas Junction. The spirit of the army is now intense—almost irresistible—for a further advance. The laurels won by Gen. McClellan will not let them sleep.

"Push on the color" is the almost universal cry. There will be a strong contest over the location of the new national armory, which is to take the place of that destroyed at Harper's Ferry. Pittsburgh interests make a strong pressure for it, but Rock Island, Ill., is the favorite place with both the senate and the house military committees.

The senate military committee will report for Rock Island, and the house committee, being nearly all western men, is expected to do likewise. The house special committee is strongly in favor of the expediency of building a new armory, and has no power to locate it.

Fred. Stanton still claims Lane's seat in the senate from Kansas, on the ground that Lane's proclamation calling for volunteers, as a brigadier general, amounts to an acceptance of that office. He cannot constitutionally hold both offices. The matter is before the senate committee, but delay to towards Lane, who insists on retaining his seat, will probably prevent action at this time.

The admission to seats in the senate, to-day, of the two new Virginia senators, was a most interesting scene. The attempt made by the two Delaware senators to exclude them until after investigation by a committee, miserably failed, receiving only five votes. Messrs. Trumbull, Hale and Latham made powerful speeches in favor of their immediate admission. So did Johnson of Tenn. All insisted that loyal Virginia must be represented on the floor of the senate. Messrs. Carlisle and Wiley were sworn in, in presence of a crowded senate, ante-rooms and galleries, and with difficulty were the crowd restrained from applause. Thus does the great restoration begin. Only nine and a half states are now unrepresented in congress, Tennessee having her noble Andrew Johnson to speak for her 50,000 loyal voters.

The house did a righteous deed to-day, in expelling "Helper" Clark, of Missouri, who took up arms against the government at Booneville. A little more than two-thirds voted for it.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 13.—12 M.  
A telegram from Quincy, dated at one o'clock this morning, corroborates the report of the safety of Col. Smith's command, but adds that one thousand rebels are marching on the camp at Palmyra.

Col. Grant is at Palmyra, with six hundred men, and will be joined by Col. Palmer. A large quantity of ammunition was forwarded to Quincy this morning.

Capt. A. H. Miller will recover. Small gangs of mounted secessionists are continually harassing our troops on the march.

Col. Smith has over one hundred prisoners at Monroe, several of whom, it is said, will be shot to-day. The business of catching rebels and releasing them upon taking the oath is played out in Northern Missouri.

CAIRO, July 13.  
About 250 of Col. Wallace's regiment will enlist for the war.

Another alarm was created at Bird's Point last night by an attack upon picket guards. The assailants fired a few guns, and retreated.

A citizen of Charleston arrested and carried to Bird's Point yesterday, says that on Tuesday he assisted in burying five persons who died from wounds received during the attack on the picket guards on Monday night.

There are 1,500 stand of muskets stored at Columbus, belonging to the State Guard, who, in the first district, are nearly all rebels.

The opinion is entertained that the rebels are congregating at Pocahontas, Ark., with the view of a movement against Bird's Point. There are about 5,000 men there, but no field pieces.

A MEMPHIS EDITOR.—The most rabid of secession editors is one Cazaaron of the Memphis Argus. Cazaaron was convicted of ferrying in New York city, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison.—Buffalo Courier.

We are happy to announce, on the authority of the Louisville Journal, that the Memphis Argus has given up the ghost. What has become of its editor we are not informed, but such a precious rascal ought to command a high premium in the Southern Confederacy. A genius like his is not born to bluish unseem.—Albany Journal.

New York state now has forty-three regiments in service, distributed as follows: Washington, 23; Virginia, 8; Fortresses Monroe, 9; Annapolis, 1; Annapolis Junction, 1; Baltimore, 2.

## To-Day's Report.

(Report Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

## MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, July 14.  
Herald's special.—Second Michigan and 2d New York regiments will form a brigade under Col. Richardson of Michigan, and will form a part of Gen. Tyler's division, and will probably be the right wing of the advancing column.

New York, July 14.  
Advices from Panama report the arrival of the Wyoming. She would leave on the 5th for the Gulf of California to cruise for the protection of American steamers, under Lieut. Murray, commander. The state of Panama was concentrating troops at Panama. The movement generally is believed to be in favor of the independence of the isthmus.

Admiral from Nicaragua says that Ganett, the murderer of James L. White, has been sentenced to the chain gang.

Tribune's special.—Three citizens of Vienna who took refuge in camp at Falls Church this morning, report that Gov. Letcher has issued a proclamation requiring the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Loudoun, Orange, Stafford, Culpeper and Rappahannock, to furnish 10,000 men within two days. If not forthcoming the men are to be drafted. They say many of their officers will follow to our lines. According to trustworthy reports there are 7,000 troops at Fairfax, and 2,500 at Centerville. They are chiefly from Alabama, South Carolina and Georgia. The last of the Virginians have removed back to Manassas. Union Virginians think no stand will be made this side of Manassas.

Herald says.—It is rumored that Joseph Holt of Kentucky, will be appointed Judge of the Supreme Court in place of McLean, deceased.

It is again rumored that Gen. Patterson has had a conflict with Johnston.

On the authority of a cabinet officer it is stated that an officer of the rebel army in western Virginia had arrived here, with a proposition that the majority of the forces there under the rebel flag should run up the United States flag and avow allegiance to the federal government. He says the majority are loyal at heart and anxious to put themselves under the flag of their country.

Gen. McClellan has been telegraphed to release non-commissioned officers to simple parole of honor, upon their subscribing to the oath of allegiance and not again to take up arms against the government under the penalty of death. As to commissioned officers, he is to exercise his own discretion, but under no circumstances is any officer or private formerly in the United States army to be released.

John L. Sly, Jr., of Philadelphia, has resigned his clerkship in the war department. The position is equivalent to assistant secretaryship.

A rebel spy from Richmond was arrested at the Relay House to-day; also a German woman arrested and a number of letters for prominent rebels found on her.

World's Despatch.—It is rumored that Sen. Carlisle has information that a prominent officer of the confederate army is about to tender to the government the 3 regiments of Virginia.

The Chicago Democrat and Springfield Journal are designing to publish acts of congress for the ensuing two years in Illinois, also the Republican at Omaha and the papers at Nebraska city for the Nebraska territory.

Times' Despatch.—Sec'y Chase received notice from the president requesting that the nomination of Alfred L. Andrews be sent as surveyor of the port, New York.—This settles the list of principal officers.

BALTIMORE, July 14.  
The rumored assassination of Gov. Hicks cannot be traced to a reliable source. Although the name of the assassin is given, the report is not generally credited.

BUFFALO, July 14.  
The Third Wisconsin Regiment, Col. Hamilton, arrived to-day, and were received by the city government and the military.—They left this afternoon for Elmira.

New York, July 15.  
Tribune translates an account of the operations of a rebel privateer, from the Cincinnati correspondent of the Havana Daily, of the 9th inst., which says on the 6th inst., privateer Sumter took into port six prizes and cargoes, which consist principally of sugar and molasses. The acting governor reported the occurrence to the civil government. It was reported that the commander of the Sumter demanded, as the cargoes were Spanish, they should be immediately unladen, vessels delivered to him to be destroyed, and cargoes kept until the confederate government declares if they were legal prizes.

It appears unquestionably that the civil government ordered Sumter to leave our waters immediately, and he should retain prizes until the determination of her majesty's government is known.

It is almost certain the privateer captured the vessels above mentioned, within waters under jurisdiction of Cuba.

St. Louis, July 14.  
The Journal excitement has ceased.

Capt. Smith, from the south west, reports that the loss of the secessionists, killed and wounded, at the battle of Cambridge, was near 900. The rebels were two days burying the dead. The federal loss was as previously reported.

Sigel, Solomon, Sweeney and Brown had concentrated at Springfield.

Lyon and Sturges are hourly expected. The federal forces would then reach 10,000.

A hundred and fifty Unionists were disarmed by secessionists at Neosho, north of the Missouri river.

The rebels are concentrated in Callaway county, to which Harris retreated from Monroe Co. Reinforcements are going in from adjoining counties.

BALTIMORE, July 14.  
Herald's Special.—Hon. Henry May returned from Richmond last evening. He says the confidence of the Southerners in their ability to triumph over the north is undiminished.

Richmond papers advocate the confiscation of the property of Northern farmers in Fairfax county who are lending aid to the Union troops.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.  
BOSTON, July 15.  
Hon. N. Pendleton died yesterday.

New York, July 15.  
The Cahawba arrived this morning from Fort Pickens 5th via Key West on the 9th. She brought Capt. Barry's company of light artillery. Health good of troops on Santa Rosa Island. The Niagara and Crusader were also at Key West to sail immediately in pursuit of the privateer Sumter.

CLYDELAND, July 15.  
Train arrived at Grafton, Virginia, this morning with the body of Gen. Ganett, rebel commander at Laurel Hill, killed while attempting to rally his forces at St. George, yesterday. Enemy routed and a large quantity of munitions of war and valuable prisoners; we lost four killed and few wounded. No rebel force now within Gen. McClellan's district.

CARTHAGE, N. Y., July 15.  
A destructive fire occurred here this forenoon, consuming almost the entire business portion of the city, comprising twelve stores, three dwellings, one church, one ho-

tel and one carriage manufactory. The loss is unknown. Insured.

WASHINGTON, July 15.  
HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Washburne it was resolved that the Committee on Commerce be directed to institute immediate inquiry as to what further measures are necessary, if any, to make the blockade of the ports in the rebellion States more effectual, and to put a stop to the depredations of pirates now preying upon American commerce, under pretended letters of marque, issued by the so called Southern confederacy.

On motion of Mr. Dixon a resolution was passed, the senate concurring, that congress adjourn next Friday.

Mr. Conkling asked leave to introduce a resolution providing for a select committee to whom all bills of the various States should be referred, to report the next session by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

Mr. Eliot from the Committee on Commerce reported the following:  
Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to employ immediately sufficient force to protect our commerce from pirates, which now infest the seas.

Passed.  
The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Mr. Carlisle resigning his seat, he having been elected Senator from Virginia.

Mr. Wood then offered the following:  
Resolved, That the Congress recommend to the Governors of the various States to convene their legislatures for the purpose of calling an election of two delegates from each of the congressional districts, to meet in general convention at Louisville, on the 1st Monday of September



## NEW GROCERY

138

**REWARD STORE!**  
**REWARD BOSS**  
HAS OPENED A  
**STORE,**  
IN  
Rock, - - Main Street,  
FOR THE SALE OF  
**Fruits and Seeds**  
RESPECTFULLY CALLS THE  
ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC  
TO HIS  
STOCK OF GOODS,  
which will be sold  
**FOR CASH!**  
At the Highest Market Price  
paid for  
**Cotton Seed.**  
According to Glad Tidings of Great Joy  
**FRUITS AND SHOES**  
FOR THE  
**MILLION.**  
**Cheaper!!! Cheaper!!!!**  
Receiving my Spring Stock of  
**FRUITS & SHOES.**  
In quantity, quality and style cannot be  
any other west of Chicago. Buying at  
wholesale, and for cash only. I can safely  
guarantee  
**by all Competition.**  
In the best condition of the Eastern market,  
and at  
**THE LOW PRICES,**  
that a small advance from first cost.  
**DEPARTMENT**  
will sell under the charge of  
**MR. NELSON,**  
a reliable and skillful workman, and we are  
able to turn out  
**THE BEST CLASS WORK**  
upon short notice,  
**FORGET THE PLACE,**  
and the Old Brand, sign of the  
"Red Boot," Main Street.  
C. MINER,  
april 17, 1861. m123dawf

**NOTICE.**  
We have formed a Partnership under  
the name of  
**Smith & Bostwick,**  
at the general mercantile business  
at  
**New York Cash Store,**  
and we keep on hand at all times, the largest  
and most extensive assortment of merchandise  
in the city. In addition to our regular De-  
partment we have taken the store lately oc-  
cupied by S. C. Spaulding, for our  
**Clothing and Cloth Department.**  
Persons in need; where we shall keep the  
finest, Cheapest, Newest, and Furthest  
found in this state. And manufacturers  
of all kinds of  
**CLOTHING TO ORDER,**  
and most fashionable styles.  
J. N. SMITH,  
March 11, 1861. m123dawf

**CARPETS!**  
**CARPETS**  
**THREE PLY**  
**CARPETS**  
**HARTFORD**  
**CHAIN CARPETS**  
**COTTON**  
**CARPETS.**  
A large supply of all the  
**PRIME BRANDS**  
of  
**CARPETS**  
that I have in the stock, I am now prepared  
to offer at a larger stock at  
**Lower Prices**  
than ever. All are invited to call.  
BENNETT &  
**WATER PAPER MILL,**  
at  
WISCONSIN,  
**GANTLEY, Proprietor.**  
Manufacturer of and Dealer in  
**BOOK AND WRAPPING**  
**PAPERS.**  
Market price paid for Eggs. m123dawf

**ASSWARE!**  
To-day, a fine lot, entirely new patterns  
in the Cut, Cheapest, and Best of Tobacco  
Snuff, Nappies, Butter Prints, &c. Will  
be sold at a large stock at  
m123dawf

**Cigar and Liquor Store.**  
Constantly on hand a full assortment of  
the best Cigars, Cheapest, and Best of Tobacco  
Snuff, and Nappies Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco  
Snuff, Liquor, Groceries and Glass Ware  
on hand and for sale at the lowest  
of the street.  
O. F. MYER & BROTHERS.  
m123dawf

**ESTABLISHMENT!**  
We take this method of informing  
the public that we have commenced the business of  
selling all kinds of Watches  
at  
West Milwaukee,  
**JOHN & REVELLRY,**  
OF THE POST OFFICE  
in the employ of Messrs. Webb & Le-  
land for the last four years. In matters  
connected with the business of the  
watchmaking, we have acquired a reputation  
in the city, and we are now prepared  
to give entire satisfaction to the  
public. We are now prepared to give  
entire satisfaction to the public. We are  
now prepared to give entire satisfaction  
to the public. We are now prepared to  
give entire satisfaction to the public.  
K. AAMAN,  
Jeddian.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
PERSONS returned to Janesville and Pitts-  
burg in good style, over Carter's Drug Store  
Janesville, where he intends to  
sell at a large stock at  
m123dawf

**and Preserve Jars!**  
We are now prepared to give entire  
satisfaction to the public. We are now  
prepared to give entire satisfaction to the  
public. We are now prepared to give  
entire satisfaction to the public. We are  
now prepared to give entire satisfaction  
to the public. We are now prepared to  
give entire satisfaction to the public.  
COWELL & CO. DRUG STORE  
m123dawf







61 JAN 21 1961

**Chicago and North-Western Railway**  
**SPRING ARRANGEMENT.**  
Trains leave Jacksonville:

Chicago Train, ..	7:30 A. M.
" " " " " "	3:10 P. M.
" " " " " "	12:50 A. M.
" " " " " "	6:15 A. M.
" " " " " "	6:10 P. M.
Chicago Train, ..	11:40 A. M.
" " " " " "	12:50 M.
" " " " " "	6:00 A. M.
" " " " " "	6:00 P. M.

Trains for Berlin, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Waubesa, La Crosse, St. Paul and all points north; for Rockford, Rockport, Galena, Janesville and points S.; tickets for all principal points east and south, for the passenger department.

H. E. PATTERSON, Agent.

**Waukegan & Prairie du Chien Rail way.**

**CHANGE OF TIME.**  
Trains leave Jacksonville:

Chicago Train, ..	7:30 A. M.
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Trains leave New York for:

Franklin	1:00 A. M.
St. Louis	1:00 P. M.
Franklin	2:00 P. M.
St. Louis	4:00 P. M.
St. Louis	12:10 A. M.

Trains arrive at New York from:

St. Louis	10:30 A. M.
Franklin	12:30 P. M.
St. Louis	2:30 P. M.
Franklin	5:00 P. M.
St. Louis	12:40 A. M.

Express tickets via the Detroit and Milwaukee Roads, and Grand Trunk Railways for sale at all points.

W. M. B. STURDIVANT, Agent.

**Lehigh and Chicago Union Railroad.**

Express Leave

Atlantic	9:40 A. M.
Atlantic	4:00 P. M.
Atlantic	10:00 A. M.
Atlantic	6:00 A. M.

On and after Monday, April 15, trains leave as above.

Trains connect with the New York, York and Essex express trains each day, and all trains bound north and south.

Express connecting at Ballymore with trains for Philadelphia, Frequent, Baltimore, Washington, Point, Gallego and Dunbar, and at Junction, C. & D., and C. & D. R. R. for Dixon, Fulton, Chicago and all points on Chicago, Fulton and Iowa lines and all points on the Junction of C. & R. & C. & D. R. R. for Burlington, Quincy, Hannibal and St. Joseph. Rates can be procured at the office of this Company.

Lehigh

All trains will leave daily except Sunday.

J. B. TALBOT, Genl. Superintendent.

Geo. M. WHEELER, Asst. Genl. Agent.

W. APRIL, Agent.

**New York Central Railroad.**

CONNECTS at Albany with Western & Albany Northern Railroad for Rochester and all points of New England, and Hudson River road for New York.

**BEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE ROUTE TO THE EAST.**

This road makes direct and close connections at Chicago with all the principal cities and points of the West, and also with the Atlantic seaboard, and with the Michigan Southern route, with the Lake Shore route to Buffalo.

Through Chicago through from New York and all principal places in the Northwest to New Orleans and all Principal Places in the East.

**Fare no Less than Any Other Route.**

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in America. Also the Agents of the American Express Office, Eastern Express Co., Lakes and Western Steamship Co., ALLEN BUTLER, Buffalo, N. Y. S. A. G. C. P. O. Agent, Gen. Pass. Agent, Gen. Freight Agent, etc., etc.

**1890 Winter Arrangement. 1891**

VIA.

**Milwaukee Central Railroad.**

Trains leaving Chicago at 6:00 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arrive at Milwaukee at 7:00 A. M. Leave Milwaukee at 7:00 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Ohio 10:45 A. M. and St. Louis 8:00 A. M. Through passenger trains leave Chicago at 10:00 A. M. and 10:00 P. M. for important points north and southward for sale at the office of the company, in the first central depot. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt., W. F. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agt., **agplitd**

**Chicago and Great Western**

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, next Lake st., Chicago,

At 4:00 A. M. New York and Boston Express, every day  
at 6:00 A. M. Chicago and Indianapolis Express, every day

[illegible][illegible]

**JAMES WARRICK,**  
Gen'l. West Agent, 12 Lake St., Chicago,  
Gen'l. Manager, Montreal. april 20th

---

**NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD.**  
Great Broad Gauge, Double Track and Tel-  
graph Route to  
**NEW YORK, BOSTON**  
and all Eastern Cities,  
connecting with  
**Great Western and Atlantic States Railroads.**  
LUXURIOUS Pullman Dining Cars, arrived  
at all stations on the Lake Erie Railroad, from Cleveland,  
Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul,  
the principal cities and others, at New York without  
change.  
The only route running cars through from the lakes  
to all cities in the State. Special Seated Sleeping Cars  
on all night trains.  
Refrigerated Stocked through, Free always as low as by  
any other route.  
Boston passengers and the baggage transferred Free  
to New York.  
Be particular and ask for Tickets via, Dunkirk, and  
the New York and Erie Railroad's, which are sold at all  
the principal cities and others, at New York without  
change.  
This road affords facilities for shipment of freight, su-  
perior to any other route.

---

**An Express Freight Train**  
Leaves New York daily, making close connections  
through at all points east, and quicker time than ever  
before made on any line.  
Leaves New York at 10 A. M., of C. Ontario, 2nd Street,  
New York; John S. Dunlop, 15 State Street, Bos-  
ton; H. C. Mason, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Paul; and  
at Chicago, under the name of the Chicago & St. Louis  
Express, at 10 A. M. CHAS. MINOT,  
General Agent, Northwestern Transline Agent, Gen'l Bui-  
lding.

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**Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Line.**  
ONLY road to St. Louis, St. Louis, Springfield,  
and Alton without change of cars; also, direct con-  
nections to all cities and places between St. Louis and  
Chicago.  
Two passenger trains leave Chicago daily, as follows:  
Morning Express, at 6:15 A. M.  
Evening Express, at 6:00 P. M.  
Express freight, daily, through, in twenty-four hours.  
R. H. MASON, Sup't.  
C. C. WHEELER, Gen. Freight Agent, 126 2nd St.

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**Farm for Sale.**  
ACRES of Choice Land located on Rock River  
under cultivation, a small frame house and 45 acres  
of water, a plenty of timber and stock water, and all  
the first quality, all of which will be sold at a good price,  
and terms made easy. \$1200 of the purchase money  
may be paid in cash, the balance in 7 per cent interest,  
over three (3) years, interest to be paid in semi-annual  
payments. Good notes will be taken in payment. Enquire of A.  
Jackson, or J. W. Harris, or of the undersigned, at  
Rock City.  
B. T. LAWTON,  
Belpreton, March 9th, 1861.  
mardewett







## The Daily Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,

HOLT, BOWEN &amp; WILCOX,

IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CARRIES POST. RICHARDSON, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent in space,

constitute a square.

1 Square 1 day, \$7.50

do do 2 days, 12.00

do do 3 days, 15.00

do do 4 days, 18.00

do do 5 days, 21.00

do do 6 days, 24.00

do do 7 days, 27.00

do do 8 days, 30.00

do do 9 days, 33.00

do do 10 days, 36.00

do do 11 days, 39.00

do do 12 days, 42.00

do do 13 days, 45.00

do do 14 days, 48.00

do do 15 days, 51.00

do do 16 days, 54.00

do do 17 days, 57.00

do do 18 days, 60.00

do do 19 days, 63.00

do do 20 days, 66.00

do do 21 days, 69.00

do do 22 days, 72.00

do do 23 days, 75.00

do do 24 days, 78.00

do do 25 days, 81.00

do do 26 days, 84.00

do do 27 days, 87.00

do do 28 days, 90.00

do do 29 days, 93.00

do do 30 days, 96.00

do do 31 days, 99.00

do do 32 days, 102.00

do do 33 days, 105.00

do do 34 days, 108.00

do do 35 days, 111.00

do do 36 days, 114.00

do do 37 days, 117.00

do do 38 days, 120.00

do do 39 days, 123.00

do do 40 days, 126.00

do do 41 days, 129.00

do do 42 days, 132.00

do do 43 days, 135.00

do do 44 days, 138.00

do do 45 days, 141.00

do do 46 days, 144.00

do do 47 days, 147.00

do do 48 days, 150.00

do do 49 days, 153.00

do do 50 days, 156.00

do do 51 days, 159.00

do do 52 days, 162.00

do do 53 days, 165.00

do do 54 days, 168.00

do do 55 days, 171.00

do do 56 days, 174.00

do do 57 days, 177.00

do do 58 days, 180.00

do do 59 days, 183.00

do do 60 days, 186.00

do do 61 days, 189.00

do do 62 days, 192.00

do do 63 days, 195.00

do do 64 days, 198.00

do do 65 days, 201.00

do do 66 days, 204.00

do do 67 days, 207.00

do do 68 days, 210.00

do do 69 days, 213.00

do do 70 days, 216.00

do do 71 days, 219.00

do do 72 days, 222.00

do do 73 days, 225.00

do do 74 days, 228.00

do do 75 days, 231.00

do do 76 days, 234.00

do do 77 days, 237.00

do do 78 days, 240.00

do do 79 days, 243.00

do do 80 days, 246.00

## THE FARMERS' TESTIMONIAL

AND

THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned, citizens of Rock county, do

certify that we have purchased Boots (of their

own manufacture) from

Messrs. Hemming &amp; Thomas

at various times, and have worn them constantly for the

length of time herewith stated:

Name, Residence, Out, Time Worn.

Henry Wright, Rock, 24 1/2 15 months.

James Wright, Rock, 4 1/2 2 years.

J. F. Ansell, Rock, 4 1/2 15 months.

The Lynch, Janesville, 6 1/2 14 "

John Lynch, Janesville, 6 1/2 12 "

S. H. Doolittle, Janesville, 6 1/2 12 "

John C. Smith, Janesville, 6 1/2 12 "

C. G. Cushman, Janesville, 6 1/2 12 "

John Little, Janesville, 6 1/2 12 "

David Griffith, Janesville, 6 1/2 12 "

J. &amp; J. Bennett, Janesville, 6 1/2 12 "

A. L. Egan, Janesville, 6 1/2 12 "

J. F. Ansell, Janesville, 6 1/2 12 "

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## WATCHES JEWELRY

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS!

FANCY GOODS!

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

Cigar Holders, &amp;c.

A FRESH arrival of the above goods, embracing all

the

LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS

MAY NOW BE SEEN AT THE

Jewelry Store

OF

WEBB &amp; LEE,

Which have been selected with the

GREATEST CARE

direct from the

IMPORTERS &amp; MANUFACTURERS,

By Themselves.

Please Call &amp; Examine the new Styles.

Lappin's Block, Janesville.

W. H. TALLMAN, H. W. COLLINS

EMPIRE DRUG STORE,

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

TALLMAN &amp; COLLINS,

SOLDERS, KEMP &amp; CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

HOLDEN, KEMP &amp; CO., 1845.

TALLMAN &amp; COLLINS, 1857,

IMPORTERS &amp; WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

East Indian, European &amp; American

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye

Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Physicians

Glass Ware, Wines and Liquors for Med-

icinal purposes. Great West-

ern Depot for Patent

Medicines.

All orders for goods promptly attended to and respect-

fully filled. TALLMAN &amp; COLLINS.

WE WILL

J. H. BOAL,

MANUFACTURER

AND

DEALER.

WEST

MILWAUKEE STREET.

NOW SELL A GOOD

HATOR CAP

CHEAPER

IN THE WEST.

Just Received,

the largest stock ever brought to

THIS MARKET,

SILK, FUR, FELT, WOOL, STRAW, PANAMA

AND LEGHORN

HATS,

Cloth and Velvet Caps.

In short everything

NEW AND GOOD

in the line, for

MEN AND BOYS.

Fine Hats shaped accurately to the head with the

French Comformance, at the

HAT STORE.

JOHN R. BEALE.

DOUBLE

Of all Odors the Most asting!

IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PERFUME IN USE.

Is Stronger than any Imported Article.

ONLY COSTS 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

NINONOL

REMOVAL!

W. H. &amp; G. F. TORREY

TAKES this opportunity of informing their patrons

and friends that they have removed their stock

of Groceries and Provisions

to William's Block, East Milwaukee Street,

Four Doors above the Postoffice,

where they will be happy to serve their old customers

and as many new ones as may choose to give them a

call.

W. H. &amp; G. F. TORREY.

P. S.—Cash paid for country produce or taken in ex-

change for goods.

N. B.—Goods sold at wonderful Low Prices, and de-

livered free of charge within city limits.

JANESVILLE, May 21st, 1861. my21dt-wt

Received this Day

A Dearborn's, a very large supply of the celebrated

## DAILY GAZETTE.

From the New York Tribune.

A Visit to Garibaldi.

Turin, June 22, 1861.

Just returned from Caprea, I can give you

the assurance that Garibaldi, whom

foreign papers described as sick, is in the

best of health, full of hope for the cause of

freedom, and ready to take part in the im-

minent struggle. I had the opportunity of

conversing with him on political events,

past, present and future, and found him well

informed as to the questions in the west as

well as in the east, giving his clear and un-

biased judgment about men and events in

telling words, in which the cheerfulness and

dignity of his character find a most happy

expression. Mentioning America, he spoke

of the nation, but he did not conceal that, for

the present moment, he takes the struggle

to be a great political war, not a war of

liberty, though the cause of freedom must

ultimately be advanced by the victory of

the Union, of which he has not the slightest

doubt.

"I know the difficulties," he said, "which

prevent the federal government, even now,

from proclaiming the liberty of the slaves;

but so long as the legal existence of slavery

is











